

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.9815, 52.9804,  
105.2394)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.9815, 52.9804, 105.2394)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.4180, 52.7309, 102.0758)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(51.4180, 52.7309,  
102.0758)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FC1FF
RGB	159, 193, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.38, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	219°, 100%, 81%
HSV	219°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	51.4180, 52.7309, 102.0758
YIQ	189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

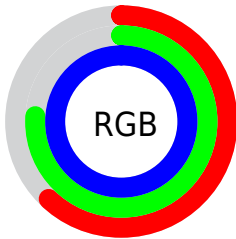
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	159, 184, 255
Decimal	10469887
CIE Lab	77.72, 3.46, -34.16
CIE LCh	78, 34.338, 275.783
Yxy	52.7309, 0.2493, 0.2557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288659967 (0xFF9FC1FF)
YUV	189.9020, 32.0933, -27.1011
Hunter-Lab	72.6160, -0.6857, -32.5123

# Details

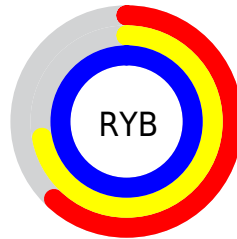
The XYZ color **51.4180, 52.7309, 102.0758** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.3548, 75.4763, 43.5048**, and the grayscale version is **48.7263, 51.2639, 55.8264**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.2446, 89.5703, 107.6672**, and **25.2800, 25.7764, 57.0690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.4331, 43.5086, 100.7166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.8545, 63.3056, 103.6196**.

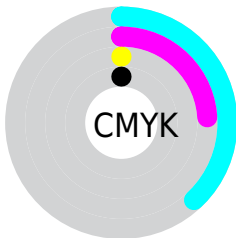
# Distribution



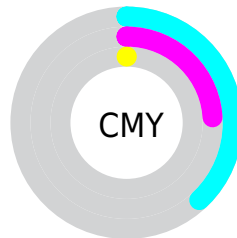
- Red (62%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.4180, 52.7309, 102.0758 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 51.4180, 52.7309, 102.0758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.4180, 52.7309,  
102.0758

■ 51.4180, 52.7309,  
102.0758

382.5466,  
397.2518, 588.1310

■ 36.7638, 37.5880,  
77.4087

■ 91.4517, 94.2083,  
166.0836

■ 25.1975, 25.6631,  
57.0748

■ 117.5618,  
121.3115, 206.2614

■ 16.3538, 16.5718,  
40.6556

148.2213,  
153.1703, 252.4465

■ 9.8673, 9.9296,  
27.7324

183.7955,  
190.1691, 305.0575

■ 5.3726, 5.3523,  
17.8867

224.6498,  
232.6923, 364.5129

■ 2.5045, 2.4554,  
10.7001

271.1495,

■ 0.8975, 0.8542,

281.1242, 431.2313

5.7539

323.6600,  
335.8492, 505.6311

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.6297

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9077

■ 51.4180, 52.7309,  
102.0758

■ 51.4180, 52.7309,  
102.0758

■ 43.4331, 43.5086,  
100.7166

■ 60.8545, 63.3056,  
103.6196

■ 36.8172, 35.5731,  
99.5336

■ 71.8096, 75.2826,  
105.3540

■ 31.4862, 28.8615,  
98.5191

■ 84.3515, 88.7160,  
107.2858

■ 27.3437, 23.3023,  
97.6644

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 24.2779, 18.8143,  
96.9597

■ 22.1450, 15.2985,  
96.3935

■ 21.7328, 14.5857,  
96.2776

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



45.0570, 52.7309, 97.6862



51.4180, 52.7309, 102.0758



57.9701, 52.7309, 92.5236

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



51.4180, 52.7309, 102.0758



61.2192, 52.7309, 38.5613



39.3430, 52.7309, 43.6708

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



51.4180, 52.7309, 102.0758



73.3548, 75.4763, 43.5048

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



43.0111, 52.7309, 32.5452



51.4180, 52.7309, 102.0758



55.5469, 52.7309, 30.0839

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



51.4180, 52.7309, 102.0758



63.9411, 52.7309, 53.8052



48.8423, 52.7309, 28.1541



38.4481, 52.7309, 61.1827



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



51.4180, 52.7309, 102.0758



61.4484, 52.7309, 80.5567



48.8423, 52.7309, 28.1541



40.2757, 52.7309, 39.1930

# Sweetspot

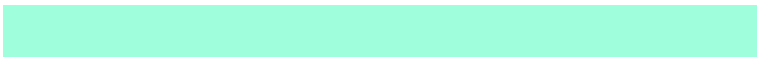
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



51.4196, 52.7328, 102.0761



79.9636, 84.0444, 106.6154



62.9508, 84.0481, 80.4774



16.7470, 17.5950, 22.7635



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



51.4196, 52.7328, 102.0761



45.4093, 45.8210, 101.0588



47.4189, 40.7660, 99.9771



17.5293, 18.4303, 22.8835



11.4827, 7.8751, 50.3494



1.2164, 0.9635, 4.9351



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.2648, 49.9080, 56.7530



58.9841, 43.4211, 48.9303



78.7052, 92.9361, 46.5929



18.2751, 18.0933, 20.0657



22.5842, 11.5230, 6.4606

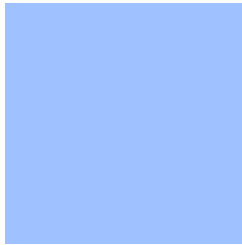


2.2486, 1.1418, 0.8905



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4180, 52.7309, 102.0758 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

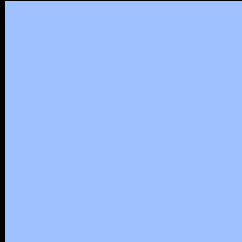
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4180, 52.7309, 102.0758 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

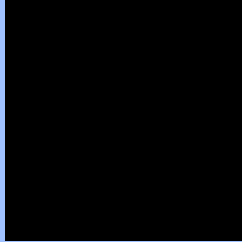
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

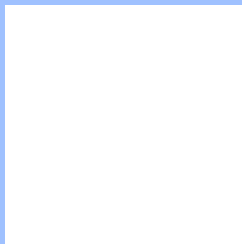
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 51.4180, 52.7309, 102.0758

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4180, 52.7309, 102.0758.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4180, 52.7309,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

51.4180, 52.7309, 102.0758

### Protanopia

53.2238, 52.4221, 99.4087

### Deuteranopia

53.9268, 52.7292, 101.9432



## Tritanopia

45.4434, 52.6560, 72.7342

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.4180, 52.7309, 102.0758

## Protanomaly

52.5053, 52.3538, 100.2665

## Deuteranomaly

52.8256, 52.4819, 101.9536

## Tritanomaly

47.3860, 52.4180, 82.4831

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.4180, 52.7309, 102.0758

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

49.3588, 51.7003, 70.9960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.4180, 52.7309, 102.0758 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(159, 193, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 193, 255)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 193, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 193, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.4180, 52.7309, 102.0758 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(159, 193, 255) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 193, 255) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 193, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 193, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 193, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 193,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.4180, 52.7309, 102.0758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 193, 255) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
193, 255) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor